

Cloudy Tonight—Rain and
Warmer Sunday.

NUMBER 4881

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26, 1907.

LAST EDITION

PRICE ONE CENT

OYSTER SCORED FOR HIS REPORT ON THE SCHOOLS

Inspector Ashford Says
He Questions Protest-
ant's Right to Make
Inspection.

Conditions at Schools
Are Not as Unsatisfactory
as Charged, Says
Ashford.

"I simply deny in toto the remarks of Captain Oyster, regarding the alleged unsatisfactory conditions of the school buildings," said Snowden Ashford, Inspector of Buildings, in regard to the remarks attributed to the president of the Board of Education, to the effect that of the buildings visited by him nearly all have been found in need of repair.

"Furthermore, I do not consider Captain Oyster a competent authority on such questions, and I question his right to make inspection tours of various school buildings for the purpose of criticism. Hereafter I shall ignore Captain Oyster and submit such matters to the Board of Education, before whom I shall appear in person.

"Captain Oyster called upon me October 22 with the information that the Emory building, which he now says is in an unsatisfactory condition, was not in need of repairs, and requested that nothing be done with it. He also said that this was the opinion of Mr. Eli, the principal of the Emory. In reply I told Captain Oyster that, notwithstanding the sentiments of Mr. Eli, I thought the building was in need of repairs, and that they would be ordered. Immediately after Captain Oyster's departure I received a communication from the Health Department calling attention to the necessity for improvements in the Emory, which I forwarded to Captain Oyster.

"He is mistaken, also, in regard to the Petworth and Monroe buildings. The lavatories have not been torn up, and neither are there piles of dirt on the floors.

"As president of the Board of Education, Captain Oyster is an authority on educational matters, but he is not necessarily such on questions relating to sanitation. Therefore, all further dealing I may have with regard to this subject will be with the board, and not with its president."

AMERICAN CONSUL COMMITTS SUICIDE IN MEXICAN TOWN

State Department Reti-
cent About Death of
Dr. S. E. Cross—De-
tails Lacking.

Dr. Sewell E. Cross, American consul at San Luis Potosi, Mexico, committed suicide on October 19 while at his post.

A report of the death of Dr. Cross reached the State Department some days ago, but it was not made public until today, when confirmation of the consul's suicide was received in a telegram from Neil E. Presley, vice consul at Tampico, Mexico.

No details of the manner in which Dr. Cross met his death, or the cause leading to suicide are obtainable. The telegram to the State Department from Mr. Presley merely confirms the report, but does not give any particulars. Officials of the department are reticent about the case, and refuse to express any opinion as to the cause of the consul's self-destruction.

Dr. Cross was appointed to the consular service from Maine, October 20, 1891.

GOVERNMENT CHANGES PLAN OF SELLING ENVELOPES

Under a new ruling of the Postmaster General business men using the Government stamped, printed envelope will, in the future, only have to deposit the cost of the envelopes and the printing, the price of the stamps to be paid for on delivery of the order.

Frequently it takes from five to six weeks to fill an order. Under the old rule parties ordering stamped envelopes had to pay down the full cost and await delivery. This rule did up large sums of money.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The winds along the middle Atlantic coast will be fresh north to east, on the south Atlantic coast fresh northwesterly, and on the east Gulf coast light and variable.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have fresh northwesterly winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 43
2 noon 45
1 p. m. 51
2 p. m. 53

SUN TABLE.
Sun sets today 5:07
Sun rises tomorrow 6:21

TIDE TABLE.
High water today 11:46 p. m.
Low water today 6:08 p. m.
High water tomorrow 12:17 p. m.
Low water tomorrow 6:57 a. m., 6:55 p. m.

FAVORABLE FERRY, W. Va., Oct. 26. — Both rivers clear.

Women Lawyer Defends Man on Trial for Life



MRS. HARRIETTE M. JOHNSTON WOOD,
Who Is Helping to Defend an Armenian in a Murder Case.

Retained for Slayer of Rich Armenian Rug Importer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The trial of Bedros Harnapartoon, the Armenian, who shot and killed Hovhannes Tavahanjian, an importer, in Union Square a few months ago, was commenced before Justice Dowling in the criminal branch of the supreme court yesterday.

For the prosecution appeared Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Mantley, while the defense was represented by William H. Wood, E. J. Murphy, and Mrs. Harriette M. Johnston Wood, the wife of Lawyer Wood.

Mr. Nott questioned the talesmen for the prosecution, and Mr. Wood for the defense. Mrs. Wood took many notes, and at times conferred with her colleagues. She was alert at all times. She wore no hat while occupying her seat next to the jury box. The trial will be opened properly next Monday, when Mr. Nott will deliver his opening address to the jury panel.

During the day Justice Dowling had occasion to call attention to the fact that many talesmen, although their names have been placed on the special jury panel, insist that they will permit sympathy to enter into a case when they are called upon to render a verdict. Justice Dowling said that he would call the attention of the commission of jurors to this and insist that the names of all talesmen who did not fill the necessary requirements be stricken from the special jury panel.

In order to get on that list a candidate for jury duty must qualify first and swear that he will convict upon circumstantial evidence, not allow sympathy to sway him, and that he will render a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, provided the evidence convinces him beyond a reasonable doubt of the guilt of the defendant.

WM. HUNT'S WIDOW BENEFICIARY
By the provisions of the will of William A. Hunt, filed for probate today, the entire personal estate is bequeathed to his widow, Mrs. Annetta Hunt. The will is dated July 2, 1904.

No details of the manner in which Dr. Cross met his death, or the cause leading to suicide are obtainable. The telegram to the State Department from Mr. Presley merely confirms the report, but does not give any particulars. Officials of the department are reticent about the case, and refuse to express any opinion as to the cause of the consul's self-destruction.

Dr. Cross was appointed to the consular service from Maine, October 20, 1891.

GOVERNMENT CHANGES PLAN OF SELLING ENVELOPES

Under a new ruling of the Postmaster General business men using the Government stamped, printed envelope will, in the future, only have to deposit the cost of the envelopes and the printing, the price of the stamps to be paid for on delivery of the order.

Frequently it takes from five to six weeks to fill an order. Under the old rule parties ordering stamped envelopes had to pay down the full cost and await delivery. This rule did up large sums of money.

TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 43
2 noon 45
1 p. m. 51
2 p. m. 53

SUN TABLE.
Sun sets today 5:07
Sun rises tomorrow 6:21

TIDE TABLE.
High water today 11:46 p. m.
Low water today 6:08 p. m.
High water tomorrow 12:17 p. m.
Low water tomorrow 6:57 a. m., 6:55 p. m.

FAVORABLE FERRY, W. Va., Oct. 26. — Both rivers clear.

TOTAL DIVORCES IN TWO DECADES REACH 1,300,000

Approximate Estimate of
Census Figures Are
Appalling.

Mother-in-Law and In-
compatibility Chief
Causes for Suits.

That a stupendous total of approximately 1,300,000 unhappy married couples, or 2,600,000 luckless individuals, have been before the courts of the country to secure divorces between the year 1887 and 1906, inclusive, will be the basis of a startling report now being compiled by the Census Bureau.

Sticklers for divorce reform have a decided shock coming to them when the report is made public several months hence, for the publication will contain certain information concerning more domestic troubles than ever before treated between two covers.

A total of 2,300 clerks and special agents have been at work for some months gathering this distressing data and about 140 are still engaged in the task. There are about 4,000 remaining cases to be investigated out of the number stated, before the field work is finished and the work of compilation proper will begin.

Tells Why They Divorce.
Not only will the bureau experts tell of the number of divorces cases filed, but the figures presented to a cold and unsympathetic public will explain how and why so many married couples are mated and, after married life of anywhere from one day to fifty years, the respective belligerents flee to the courts for a dissolution of the uncongenial union.

The grounds upon which divorces have been asked comprise everything from the plant of the bride that she is not petted enough, to statutory grounds and the ever available mother-in-law complaint. Cause officials are reticent as to details concerning the report but it is not gainsaid that if the divorce statistics are to pry real deep into American family affairs, the mother-in-law will certainly get hers and as a disturbing element will stand near the head of the list. Too much race suicide and not enough race suicide will also have a standing somewhere in the list while the general allegation of incompatibility will be shown to have been worked overtime.

And It Happens Everywhere.
The New York, Chicago, and North Dakota courts are, of course, expected to furnish more than their proportionate share of the material for the interesting family booklet, but the field agents have also delved into the out-of-way places all over the country and have found evidence of marital unhappiness in Bingleville as well as the most exclusive social circles of New York.

The bureau has kindly arranged, however, to present in the same report statistics as to marriages in this period, and it is hoped that the figures on this side of Cupid's ledger will be such as to not completely discourage those who are about to take the step and who might naturally become alarmed at the official report that 2,600,000 others had sought wedded bliss and found it non est.

Are Not Complete Yet.
The divorce statistics are by no means complete, and the work of compilation has not yet begun, therefore census officials would make no definite announcement as to its full scope. It has so far advanced however, to arrive at approximate totals and to denote that nearly a million and a half couples have engaged in family tiffs, morning, noon, and night during the last twenty years. It is estimated that of this number, two-thirds of them have been successful in their suits, while the remainder have failed to find relief in the courts.

On the whole the report will become a great reference book for the advocates of trial marriages, their only regret being that it will not deal with the "affair" which has sprung up like mushrooms during '07.

The report in detail is not to be made public until early next spring.

Elated at News.
"Delighted to read the good news this morning. Surprised that the fall in stocks had been so small. This proves that the situation is not alarming, and that the country is all right. Investors have only to hold on.

The prompt issue of the certificate will bring everything all right. The financial authorities have acted boldly, but wisely, and the flurry will soon blow over. It is quite right for the savings bank to require notice. It should not be forgotten, however, that we have had the greatest expansion of modern times, any sure as faith, reaction must come and has already come, and it will be helpful.

"No, I cannot prevent the rapid progress of the Republic. She is all right, and bound to distance all competitors in the race. Speculation will be less to the front for a time, but general business will not suffer seriously."

Much Concerned.
Notwithstanding Mr. Carnegie's hopeful expression, it was very evident that he is more than ordinarily concerned in the financial conditions of today. He shook his head in rather emphatic manner as he spoke of the present conditions, and he was most shy when direct questions were asked as to whether there should really be hopefulness or alarm.

Mr. Carnegie was told that the Westinghouse Company had gone into the hands of a receiver.

"I know that," he said, "and I am sorry—very sorry. Westinghouse is a genius. He is a wonderful man, and has done great good for the country. What he needs is a sound, conservative financial man."

"What about the Pittsburgh stock exchange being closed four days? Isn't that most serious?"

"Oh, Pittsburgh is all right. I am sorry to hear about the exchange being closed, but all Pittsburgh needs to do is to keep up nerve and everything will come out all right."

"Is there anything else you can say about Pittsburgh?"

"No; nothing of importance."

"How about the report that you were going to make a change in the endowment of the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburgh?"

"I intend making no change at all. Everything will remain the same."

"Do you contemplate any change in the future at all?"

"Nothing that I can see now. Everything is most satisfactory."

Mr. Carnegie was accompanied by Mrs. Carnegie and little Miss Marguerite Carnegie. Both of them are in splendid health, and he himself looks very well. He chucklingly remarked that he managed to keep so by his golf playing and also that he is becoming better on the links than ever.

Demand Reward For Journalist, Not Punishment



KAISER WILHELM,
Who Is Said to Have Ordered Trial.

MOLTKE WRITES IN HIS CHAIR AS LAWYER ACCUSES

Severe Arraignment of
Court Circles in Trial
of Harden for Libel.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—Denouncing the political and moral corruption which he declared almost the rule in German court circles, Lawyer Bernstein demanded reward, not punishment, for Editor Harden today, as the journalist's due for exposing conditions which threaten the country's welfare.

In defending Harden against the libel charges brought against him by Gen. Count von Moltke, whom the former accused of membership in the "Knights of the Round Table," an organization charged with devotion both to political intrigues of the most dangerous character and to the most shocking immoralities, Bernstein delivered an address which made Moltke fairly writhe in his seat, while the court attendants and spectators listened in almost awestricken silence.

That the suit was begun at Kaiser Wilhelm's order, the lawyer repeatedly asserted.

Was a Public Service.
Having ascertained that a group of degenerates surrounded the Kaiser, and that its members sought, through him, to influence the policies of the empire, Bernstein asserted that Harden had performed a public service of incalculable value by exposing the guilty, and causing their expulsion from posts of importance at court, in the army, and in the diplomatic service.

Having accomplished the "criminals' overthrow" even at the cost of shocking the conservative world, the lawyer concluded, nothing remains but to acquit the editor with high praise for his energy and courage.

Lawyer Von Jordan followed Bernstein with an address repudiating Harden's charges in so far, at least, as they concerned Von Moltke and demanding the acquittal of the editor, not only for the injury he has wrought but for the vindication of the count's character.

Testimony Stopped.
The taking of testimony in the Von Moltke-Harden case was stopped abruptly by Justice Kern yesterday afternoon with the announcement from the bench that the court had heard enough to satisfy him concerning the character of the decision, though no indication was given concerning the ruling to be made.

Police Captain Von Treseker was delegated to visit Prince Zuerlenberg to determine whether it was true that he was too ill to appear as a witness but, on calling at the prince's house, was refused admittance.

The justice asked Von Moltke if it were true that he resigned his army post on account of Harden's accusations and was answered by the count that such a mountain of lies had been heaped up against him that he felt he could no longer wear the "Emperor's coat."

He begged the justice to take into consideration the ruin of his career in rendering the decision.

The justice, after stopping the taking of testimony yesterday, informed the attorneys on both sides that they would be permitted to argue the case today.

Harden received the wildest ovation from the crowd as he left the court room yesterday and on returning today, Von Moltke's nerves are evidently giving way under the strain. His occasional interruptions of the court proceedings are for the most part incoherent and his manner that of a man almost unbalanced mentally.

The conservative press, speaking, it claims, in the interest of public morality, is beginning to clamor for the suppression of details of the trial. It is unlikely that at this stage steps will be taken to prevent the publication of the proceedings.

BANKS DEMAND NOTICE

Crowded Lines Disap-
pear, and Situation
Seems Improved.

Many Send in Written
Desires to Withdraw
Deposits.

Cortelyou Given Credit
for Terminating the
Money Flurry.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—All of the savings banks in New York today refused to pay depositors on demand. Under an agreement reached at a meeting of their presidents yesterday, the banks took advantage of the clause in their by-laws which permits them to demand from thirty to ninety days' notice from depositors who wish to draw on their accounts.

Notices were posted on all savings banks to this effect today, from the biggest, with deposits of almost \$100,000,000, to the smallest, with deposits of only \$17,000. The result was felt immediately. At those banks which had experienced runs the lines disappeared, although many fled written notices of their intention to withdraw their deposits at the expiration of the thirty, sixty, or ninety days, according to whichever period the bank adopted.

Runs Practically Over.
There was practically an end of the runs on the Trust Company of America, the Lincoln Trust Company, and other banks today. The number of depositors in line was small, and there was an entire absence of the feeling of alarm that has prevailed since Tuesday.

The subtreasury continued, under the direction of Secretary of the Treasury George B. Cortelyou, to pour streams of cash into the threatened banks. Trucks and wagons backed up at the subtreasury today and carried away gold, silver, and treasury notes in bills of small denomination for which there has been a great demand.

One truck carried away 100 bags containing \$1,000 each, which was sent to a Brooklyn bank. There was received from Washington \$100,000 in bills of small denomination for which there has been a great demand.

The Terminal Bank of Brooklyn suspended today temporarily, and the State bank examiner took charge. No other suspensions have been reported.

Market Shows Gains.
The stock market showed decided gains at the opening, and in London there was a gain of from one to two points throughout the American list.

Secretary Cortelyou declared that the situation was very bright. His view was shared by J. P. Morgan, James Stillman and other leading financiers. Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou arrived at the subtreasury at 10:30 a. m. today, and had not been there more than five minutes when he was joined by George W. Perkins, of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and the two went to the subtreasury to discuss the situation.

The question of a question of a doubt, is greatly improved, and the belief that today will see the end of the trouble. Everything, in fact, is now "O. K."

James Stillman, president of the National City Bank, after a conference with other members of the Clearing House, had this to say:

"The whole situation is very much better. In fact, the situation has been saved by the heroic action of the Secretary of the Treasury and the whole-hearted co-operation and assistance of Mr. Morgan."

Wall Street Convinced.
Wall Street and even the general public were today apparently convinced that the financial scare is over, or at least firmly under control. The pouring of millions into the banks and into the market by the big financiers and by the Government has met with success.

Such confidence was felt among the men who really understand the situation that confidence of big bankers who have been coping with the situation was deemed unnecessary.

"The fight has been won," declared J. P. Morgan.

Mr. Morgan is suffering from a severe cold contracted as a result of his long hours and strenuous exertions to tide the crisis over.

Gold, aggregating \$5,000,000, is on the way from London to this port, as expected to arrive Monday. It is being imported by the National City Bank. Another bank is known to be planning to import \$1,000,000 in gold.

The line was still intact today at the Lincoln Trust Company, which is paying all claims. Great delay is caused, however, by the necessity of examining accounts and going over the books when checks for balances are presented.

Brooklyn Bank
Runs Continue:
Flurry Dying Out

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Although there is a run of moderate sized proportions on the Nassau Trust Com-

pany, Broadway and Bedford avenues,

the Brooklyn Bank runs continue, and the flurry is dying out.

Brooklyn Bank
Runs Continue:
Flurry Dying Out

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Although there is a run of moderate sized proportions on the Nassau Trust Com-

pany, Broadway and Bedford avenues,

the Brooklyn Bank runs continue, and the flurry is dying out.